A Present Necessity.

& proposition that cannot be successfully depled is this. It is necessary for every cit that aspires to commercial consequence and opulence that the means of communication between its several topographical division shall be easy and expeditious. We behold that every enterprising city in this country is doing all in its power to facilitate the transportation of people from point to point and in all directions within the corporate limits. New York, in its wonderful enterprise, finding the surface of the locality inca-Pable of meeting the demands of rapid transition for the want of space, has built elevated rallways, which do not interfere with the currents of travel upon the surface. London has pushed its enterprise also, and has gone into the use of underground ways answers one. You do not say a ham of baas a relief from conflict to moving masses. In this country we see that in every city two grand objects have stood out more prominently than others relating to im- though I can sleep in it. So gold, answerprovement. These are rapid and cheap ing better than anything else the use of transportation. They have advanced speedily towards accomplishment. Transportation now in all the respectable cities is both use of money, what better proof than this, cheap and rapid, and is steadily improving that such money will circulate everywhere, in this respect. So that the business and in every civilized, in every savage country comfort and convenience of city populations are all the time promoted; and it is this very sort of improvement that enables circulate wilhout law, and by very few, I city populations to accomplish an amount of think, that it, will by force of law? business that is amazing, and that enables The use of the precious metals as money in all tries. them to supply the demands of rural populations to an extent never dreamt of by and seems to have commenced by tacit conthe people forty years ago. The conve-sent and spontaneous agreement, arising out of the universal sense of obvious fitness nience of rapid transit is power to the cities, and utill, as in the case of using wheat for the cities—aye, the eyes, legs, and lungs of the cities—aye, the eyes, legs, and lungs of edity populations. Fancy that the cities city populations. Fancy that the cities or express convention or agreement; and were suddenly deprived of this rapid afterwards to have been transmitted from transit. It would plunge the people into generation to generation and extended from misery and the business of a city into con-Juston and disaster. We may liken it to a imitation. Mr. Burke, as a philosopher and

Now, in such an advantage to a city as rapid and cheap transit is the more perfect it triumph and the zenith of his fame, deems rough investigations and careful compariis the better for the business and social hap- his honors incomplete and his glory imperpiness of a city. Would not a city without feet unless he can borrow a wreath gathered practical working of various theories gasuch transit be considered a dead city?-a city without energy and without enterprise ?- a city drifting into decay ?

of these blessings or any one of them.

Of course it would. Then we may conclude that in proportion as the means of transit are limited and difficult the reputation for life and enterprise of a city is impaired. Now, then, let us think of the situation of Richmond. She has a city rail- barian," and his authority as obsolete, and sent in a majority and two minority reway, but one that is poor enough in comparison with the facilities for rapid transit in other cities. Now, the question is, ought paper-money is received but by choice; we to be satisfied with this condition of our no man is compelled to take it, but were in possession of the same information, city railway? We put it to each and every may demand coin. Our paper is of value citizen; for it is a question that concerns every man, weman, and child in kichmond. It involves abke business, health, and comfort.

mounted by degrees, and by a wise and economical application of the means and forecast of the city authorities.

its power and resources by a new organization and an increase of the stockholders of prove the business and comfort of the people. Strengthen the company, and it will ment in the thoroughfares of the city.

and M street via the old familiar gulley on led and deceived; and yet on this very the steep side of Shockoe Hill will give access to that hill, its many points of observation, to Chimborazo and Oakwood, etc.

a way of easy transit between the two hills that the price? No. It enables us to calmay be established. The sharp grade be- culate the price-the measure of its value; tween Twelfth and Thirteenth streets will then be the only stout trouble to overcome; but that short steep can be endured withtime, when our successors can take it in At first each may mave undertaken to suphand. Improved to this extent a new life will be imparted by stimulated intercourse between the great bills, and an increase of of employments, corresponding to the dibusiness, while the railroad company would versity of tastes, aptitudes, natural capabecome more prosperous and far stronger. It we contemplate the continuation of would arise, which would both promote

street railway across the Free bridge into Manchester, where the whole south side for creased production, so that each person miles is opened to rapid transit by horse- would have a surplus of products; then cars, we may see that it is possible to increase ad libitum the means of public enjoyment and business facilities. Our unless he was willing to buy, and as no excitizens, with such advantages, will be upon equality with towns far more favored than ours at this time.

With this beginning we may in timeand that not a very long time-bave an ex- contrivance how a man instead of being tent and facility of transit that will add immensely to the pleasure and health of Richmond as well as to its real business pros perity and its population.

The onus probandi did not rest on us, Mr. Appeal. No lawyer is ever required to prove a negative. You asserted that BUTLER stood on the so-called Democratic Such a contrivance is money—an embodiyou to prove your assertion to be true; not for us to prove a negative.

Perhaps Dr. CHILES thinks we are not prophets, though we did tell him ten days ago that the Greenbackers had no idea of

nominating him. W. W. NEWMAN is opposed to a protective tariff, or has changed ground on that

subject. Which is it?

ANOTHER INSULT TO THE SOUTH -In an interview reported in the New York Bun BEAST BUTLER said :

lican party is that it will not support the doctrine of taking care of its citizens everywhere, at least Mr. Havea will got do it. Kow, it believe that this Government to the power to take care of its citizens every

It has the duty to do it. "As to the resumption act, General, do you think it possible that rubble sentiment pould be aroused to sime a prevent its soing could be aroused in time of previate on January 1 18679 2.7 An act of by nearly \$500,000,000 than we were three "No, sir; that is not possible. epeal could not be passed over Mr. Hayes's

veto, and be would certainly veto it." The article in resterns 4 The New Esstern Question & bught to have been credited to the Philadelphia or watchington and to unitered

We are indebted to the committee upon the subject for a copy of the testimony in the case of the Rev. E. T. BATED before the Presbytery of East Hanover,

this point, where the numberless theories

complete and perfect remedy for the trouble,

it may not be out of place, but, on the con-

to present for their consideration a few

upon the present and future financial con-

were to be:

the country; and

specie-payments."

In answer to the first of the series of

The causes of the recent change in the

States restore the double standard the

spread of the movement in favor of a

ingle standard of gold will be de-

* Many of these causes emporary. * In the

inguiries by Cong

are essentially temporary.

A Mecklenburg Democrat on the Money Question." 1 No. D.

Editors of the Dispatch: Everything derives its value from being useful for some particular purpose; you do facts gathered from sources the most ennot expect it to answer every purpose, so it titled to high respect, bearing intimately con is of no value because I cannot wear it, or a great-coat because I cannot cat it, or a load of wood because, I cannot sleep in it, or a bed because I cannot burn it for fuel without the compulsion of law; while, in

country to country by tradition, by education, by spontaneous adoption, and eager from the tomb of the great statesman of Bea- | thered from the principal Powers of the consfield, his great master and model in atesmanship and oratory, and regards even virtue; -now, when the fame of Burke gether forming the most complete resume culminates in the elevation of his pupil to on finance and political economy that has the dukedom of Beaconsfield; at such a ever been produced. time, I say, it is rather too soon to pronotince Mr. Burke an "antiquated bar- in its views as to conclusions arrived at, effete, and worthless in statesmanship, political economy, and finance. Mr. Burke of the eight; the latter, each by two and said: "In, England not one shilling of one of the remaining. This division of

shows us the difficult character of the quesin commerce, because it is of none in law. tions before them, and of how little value the opinions are of the people generally It is powerful on the Exchange, because it is impotent in Westminster Ball. In payupon this question, which we hear daily ment of £20 a creditor may refuse all the paper of the Bank of England." That was fancies and idle theories. We may safely And what is the chief cause of the ina- the proud boast of England then, in 1796 take the majority report of this commission bility of the Richmond City railway to hundred years, as declared by Parliament In answer to the first public desire, and confer upon the satisfy public desire, and confer upon the in 1811. It is her boast now, and that is the city the real advantages of rapid and cheap reason, the only and sufficient reason, why, transit? We answer, the sharp grades of according to the testimony of Wendell the streets and the serious obstruction of Phillips, a recent convert to the Greenback | the demonstration of silver by Germany, the communication between the two princispecie-paying banks, the notes of the Bank pal hills of the city; Church and Shockoe. of England are now as good as as gold, not Europe against its coinage. These princi-The difficulties are such as not to be re- only in England or the British Dominions, pal causes were aided by a contemporaneous moved speedily. But they may be sur- but all over the world. I said that in makdiminution of the Asiatic demand for silver, and by erroneous exaggerations of the ing paper-money-the-measure-of value, the actual and prospective yield of the Nevada silver-mines. * * * Many of these causes Government did not simply select out of many things, all having value, one as the unit of value-i. e., the dollar of paper-First, it would be a grand movement for as it selects out of many things having opinion of the Commission, if the United the street-car company if it would extend length, or weight, or capacity-one as the unitiof length as the foot, or of weight as the drachm, or of capacity as the bushel-which is annere ministerial fact of little difficulty. cisively checked. The effects of the the company. Why may not that be done? It has also to select one substance as the demonetizations so far accomplished, Everybody is interested, as to improve the material of money, and give it value if it and of the resulting disturbance of usefulness of the railway would be to im- bad none itself, which is a far more difficult the relative value of gold and silver and intricate matter. The paper-dollar, upon trade, commerce, finance, and produc- see the plan carried out, and we may rest having no value in itself, must be made tive interests in this country and through- assured that if we properly regulate the valuable by law before it can be made out the commercial world, have been sigbe better able to profit by every improve- the unit of value to measure values. nally disastrous, and especially to the coun-The price agreed upon in money is cer- tries which have recently demonetized sil- just appreciation of all values, with a retainly the equivalent of the thing sold-the ver, or in which the gold standard was vival of business followed by general prosline that must add largely to the business of the measure of its value; and the thing sold is already established. In all commercial counthe street railway. The work begun of That is undeniable. Each party is satisfied. ly presented-of falling prices of commodimaking a way of easy transit by rail from | Hence there has been an exchange of equal ties and real estate, diminishing public reve-Main and Twenty-first street to Twenty-fifth values, unless both parties have been mis- nues, starving, poorly-paid, and unem-

has witnessed immediately following a conought to be redeemed; "for," says he, certed movement to demonetize silver is "who ever heard of redeeming a foot-mea- that fall in prices, ruin of productive inter- Judge Critcher to the Republicans," I ask If, now, on the Shockoe-Hill side there sure, or yard, or a pound-weight?" But ests, and increase in the absorbing power shall be a proper grading of Ninth street of cloth measures of value? If a piece of moneyed capital, which could not fail to of cloth measures thirty yards, or a hogsfrom Main to Broad a very tolerable-nay, bead of tobacco weighs 1,200 pounds, is of values." I have quoted thus at length from the and that, if paid in paper, ought to be re-deemed in something. If man in his early stages advanced by a natural progress, and of the importance of silver in the currency of all countries that we may realize the immense importance of it in ours, where there was not supernaturally assisted, we may is now more produced than in all the world out distress until some better and future suppose his course to have been this: besides, and that the causes of its present low price is only the result of this combiply his own wants, and as these were few nation of circumstances, that may be checkand simple, he might do so for a time; but ed at any moment. The British Silver Comsoon a subdivision of labor and a diversity mission reported to Parliament that they considered the low price of silver only temporary, for they probably realized the im-portance to this country of some action to bilities, and external circumstances of men, protect so important a product, and fur-Ninth street across the basin, and of the diversitients by the multiplication and ther felt convinced that did they act silver diversification of wants; such an arrangewould at once appreciate on the market and ment would lead to greater skill and inresume its average price. would commence barter or exchange of products; this would be attended with loss,

In answer to the second serial question, the Commission recommend the restoration of the double standard and the unrestricted coinage of both metals, but are unadifficulty, and delay, as no man could sell ble to agree upon the legal relation which should be established between them." change could take place unless each party Three out of the five who made the maority report were in favor of adopting the wanted to buy what the other had to sell, thus requiring a colucidence of wants, and standard of the Latin Union (so called), also a concurrence of favoring circumcomposed of the countries of France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, and Greece, which stances; hence would arise the idea of some values silver a fraction higher than the compelled, in parting with a product, to United States, the latter being nearly sixexchange it for some particular value at the teen parts of silver for one of gold, while same time and place, and with the same perthe former is fifteen and a half to one. The latter valuation is about the average of the son who takes his, allowing no choice, but compelling him to purchase when. various countries of the world, and this where, and from whom he sells to, might reason is urged why it should be adopted by this country by the three who favored it. exchange it for value in general, in the abstract, of equal amount, which he can after- The other two thought it better to retain wards, at his convenience, convert into four present standard-not that they did not anything he wants to that amount. appreciate the force of the reasons of the majority, but that they believed a change in platform. We denied. Clearly it is for ment, a personification, a representative, a the standard at this time might endanger symbol, a corporeal expression of value in the success of the movement to remonetize the abstract, but of definite amount. This silver and tend to unsettle values. They was a great step. Then commenced prowere in favor of referring this matter of duction on a grand scale; men began to change to a monetary convention of the various Powers. The wisdom of this latter policy I think is quite apparent; while it produce for sale, and not in view of exchange for immediate consumption; then would facilitate exchange with other coun-

commenced the gathering up of products for wholesale trade or foreign exportation. tries to have our standard the same as theirs, Thus money gives birth to commerce; lends In reply to the third question, the Comit wings to fly; furnishes it with motives, mission say they "do not suppose it is posmaterial, instrument, and end! Money is the root of all evil, it is said; but it is also sible to maintain paper in actual concurrent circulation with coin unless the paper is the root of all industry, skill, invention, made equal in market value to coin by progress, and civilization. .. Curse it not for actual convertibility into it, and that the he evils to which it has been abused; polanswer to this question may be embraced lute not its source keep that pure; confine in the answer to the fourth and last ques-It pot, nor interrupt or turn aside its course; tion." which, with their reasons assigned, let it flow where it will and seek its ewn is summed up as follows: "So long as the South would not behave level, and it will be like the air—like water, itself I was obliged to stay with the Republication and inextinated in the level, and it will be like the air—like water, its summed up as follows:

"The Commission have been able to article I was obliged to stay with the Republication, that source of blessings; but tamper with it, tri-de with it, experiment upon it, and you turn ble under the circumstances until the exist-

itself I was obliged to has a broken loose licans."

"The Republican party has broken loose its with it, experiment upon it, and you turn it in the eigenvector it into a curse, as our paper-money is now, ing laws making gold the sole inetailic legal-and I am affect, if carried out as proposed tender are repealed. In the opinand I am affect, if carried out as proposed tender are repealed. than in anything else; money wants deep the locality of second the confidence, which is not the creating of law nor the growth of a day.

Of silver is a measure essential to species, the confidence which is not the creating of law nor the growth of a day.

Of silver is a measure essential to species, the confidence which is not payments, and may make such payments. If the Democrats of Massachusetts do not the creating of law nor the growth of a day.

Of silver is a measure essential to species, the payments are the payments, and may make such payments. They are beginning now to understand that the creating of law nor the growth of a day.

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Of silver is a measure essential to species. They are beginning now to understand that the creating of law nor the growth of a day.

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Of silver is a measure essential to species.

If the Democrats of Massachusetts do not repulse the containing of the payments are the payments. They are beginning now to understand that the creating has belonged to.—Lovell Courter.

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No.17 north Fourtents are the payments are the payments are the payments are the payments. They are beginning now to understand that the creating has belonged to.—Lovell Courter.

If the Democrats of Massachusetts do not the payments are the payments are the payments are the payments. They are beginning now to understand that the payments are the payments are the payments are the payments. They are beginning now to understand that the payments are the payments are the payments. They are beginning now to understand that the payments are the payments are the payments. They are beginning now to understand that the payments are the payments are the payments are the

wide diversity of views on the subject, but not resulting in their minas to a conviction as to the best method of resumption. The announcement that Kearney, of Cali-At this interesting time in the history of the United States, when from a tabulated statement from the freasury Department, we are told that as a country we are richer agreed that Congress saw fit to disregard the valua years ago, this being the excess of exports | ble suggestions of their Commission and to

of flowestic merchandise premous imports carve dus a line of policy based upon their for that length of time, and yet in spite of individual notions and untried theories, aging figures there is a wide- the result of which was the law passed Febspread stagnation of pusiness throughout the ruary 28, 1878, entitled; an "Act to authoentire country, the minds of all seem to have centred upon the corrency and its hand-dollar and to restore its legal-tender charling as the cause of our troubles, and what acter," which had a worse effect than shall the remedy be, furnishes the all-absorbing topic of business conversation. At subject altogether, for the result has been to unsettle the silver market and make advanced have begun to sicken and disgust, a shaving-shop of the Government mint, and where every man you meet, be he from where they buy silver as a commodity at a the work-shop or banking house, is pre-pared to solve the problem and give you a quotation, and return it to the people in discuss our rights. ["And d-n few of them we have," said a disciple of the new coin at a clear profit in the transaction of gospel of reform.] You come together with between 11 and 12 cents on each dollar at trary, may assist the people in forming the present English quotation of 514d. per clearer ideas upon this intricate subject, ounce; in other words, they pay for 480 grains (one ounce) of pure silver about \$1.14, and then get one dollar for 3714 grains (which is the amount of pure silver in a legal tender dollar). In the subsidiary dition of this country. The source drawn silver coinage the seignorage or profit they most largely upon for this information is make is between 18 and 19 cents on each the report of the monetary commission ap- | dollar. Let us glance for a moment at the proba-

pointed in 1876 by Congress, composed of ble condition of things had the suggestions three from the Senate of the United States, three from the House of Representatives, of the Monetary Commission been adopted money, is extremely valuable, though you and two experts at large-all selected for by Congress and a law in pursuance thereof their ability to cope with so important and been framed. Let us suppose a law in experior fitness of the precious metals for the formidable a question. Their inquiries istence for the unrestricted coinage of sil-"First. Into the change which has taken to the mint and have it assayed and coined place in the relative value of gold and sit- in legal-tender dollars for their own benefit, in the same way they do gold, at a cost ver; the causes thereof, whether permanent or otherwise; the effects thereof upon only of assay and coinage, which is for the money, it is admitted by all that it will not trade, commerce, finance, and the productionmer not much over one cent per ounce, tive interests of the country; and upon the and for the latter one balf of one per cent .standard (of) value in this and foreign coun- what would be the effect? The value of fine silver in the market would rise from "Second. Into the policy of the restoration \$1.124 or \$1,13 (its present New York quoof the double standard in this country; and fation) to from \$1.27 to \$1.28 per ounceof the double standard in this country, and the legal-tender valuation of an cunce of tined subjects of his jurisdiction, and the two coins-silver and gold-should be. pure silver being \$1.294. It would also Third. Into the policy of continuing send up the price in England, for buyers ["Let's clean 'em out," said a hornylegal-tender notes concurrently with the would be on the market there for ship- listed.] But we are going to elect Ben. Butler metallic standards, and the effects thereof ment to this country, thus creating a for our next Governor. ["What will you upon the labor, industries, and wealth of demand, until the difference in price bet?" said a bystander. Kearney took upon the labor, industries; and wealth of between the two countries was too slight to no notice of the interruption, only to warn promise a profit, which would probably "Fourth. Into the best means for prooccur in a very short time, as the viding for facilitating the resumption of amount of silver on hand in Europe over The ground was a comprehensive one, and above a necessary supply for the wear of their subsidiary coinage and demands that he wanted to speak to the chairman. embracing fully the whole subject; and statesman, is admitted now to have been far most efficiently did these gentlemen per- for Eastern shipments and for manufacman can draw for himself a vivid picture of in advance of his own times, and now, when form the duties assigned them. And we tures is not large, and shipments entrenchevils that would flow from a denial to a city Europe and the world are just beginning can have no higher authority for informating on what would be considered a necesto appreciate his foresight and prophetic tion than the elaborate report made by them sary supply would be in all likelihood rewisdom, and when Disraeli, the Brime Min- at the last session of Congress-a report sisted, as England has several times done ister of England, in the very beight of his based upon the most searching and the with regard to large shipments of gold when the balance of exchange has been in favor of this country. There would be no sons of statistics, with the results of the fear of getting more silver than we wanted from Europe, for the law of equilibrim, that the papers did not know how to spell it. which has in the past so nicely balworld, embracing their present monetary anced the delicate question of the resystems, including statistical information of his dukedom as enpobled by attaching the the utmost value in arriving at practical lative value of the two metals (gold title to a name so hallowed by genius and conclusions on this complex subject; all to- and silver), and international exchange would not fail in this case to produce the same results. The further effect of such a for all he cared. "All lawyers are liars," law would be to put info active circulation three or four million dollars of currency a hurting Ben., Dinney," said a horny-fisted, The commission was somewhat divided month, which is the present amount produced by this country alone. This decided action on the part of the United States ports, the former concurred in by five out would strongly tend to arrest the disaffection towards silver as money in Europe; and it is not improbable that it might be opinion among men of such ability, who again remonetized by those countries which have discarded it, as the growing demand for coin throughout the world for its increasing business cannot be adequately met by the present annual gold production, which has been decreasing steadily for the iterated, based simply upon their individual last twenty years, and has fallen off from \$200,000,000 to \$100,000,000 in that length

Apart from the gross injustice to producers by the restrictive feature of the rechunks of mental pabulum that Denis had by order of the Chief Engineer,
cent act on the coinage of the silver dollar. cent act on the coinage of the relative value of gold and silver are mainly the effect has been to derange business and create an uncertainty with regard to the States, and the closure of all the mints in the humblest dwellings in the land. Trade and Mexican dollars are passed about at the legal-tender dollar are worth from 11 to 11 per cent, premium, and if the freecoinage law were in existence would pass current at once for one dollar each, which would be then their bullion value, the premium paying for recoinage.

In summing up conclusions it is reasonable to believe that if the country is to profit by the labors of these skilled men who have presented a matured plan to Congress, after a year's careful study of the subject, we cannot do better than to expect of our representatives in Congress their efforts to bases of value, paper prudently issued on those bases will take care of itself, and a

> The First District. FREDERICKSBURG, VA., ? September 24, 1878.

ployed laborers, and rapidly-multiplying To the Editors of the Dispatch: bankruptcies. * * What the world In the interest of truth and In the interest of truth and to correct. your assertion "that the tea-party (Republican committee) resolved to recommend you to publish this:

The Republican committee of this district consists of eighteen members. At the fellows could not be taken out on a writ of "Omega" only four members were preopinions of the Commission on the subject sent. One proxy-Alexander Day, Northumberland-was admitted; and the proxies from this place, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Prince William counties, were denied admission. This action left Dr. Price, of King George, and Lewin R. Stewmeeting composed of themselves, Aaron Commodore, Alexander Day, an interloper, and Warren Hutt, of Westmoreland. Hutt was opposed to endorsing Critcher, and Commodore afterwards published a card renouncing the action of the so-called com-

Price, Stewart, and Day. from King George as an Independent, and afterwards defeated, owing in a great degree to the opposition of his own brother, who is a reliable Republican.

Stewart was defeated for the Legislature in his county, which had given Sener 250 majority when he was elected, and 200 mujority when he was defeated. The endorsement of Critcher by

tea-party" is but a repetition of the Nash disaffection in 1874, and I predict its results will be equally hurtful to the Republican who will be a candidate. Nash's candidate received two votes in 1874. Price, Stewart & Co.'s may get four.

explanation of this indifference is thus Interview in New York Herald. given by the Toledo Blade:

"The fact is that the only advantage there s in being a national bank is derived from the national banks being known to be compelled to be on a sounder basis than private banks. For this standing in the commercial world the national banks pay three or four times the taxes that a private bank is compelled to. There are many-very many-national bankers who would be were abolished. They would each save a handsome income annually by the change. It would place them all on a level again, and, in place of having to show up for State and Federal taxation every dollar of their million of capital, as they now do, they would simply report a quarter or a third of their funds to the township assessor, as the

private banks do now." man you see a man who used to have money | with all the delicacies of the season but lost it; a man who never had money, cinnati Commercial. but wants it; an ambitious politician who

[From the Boston Heraic, 24th.]

The announcement that Kearney, of California, would address the workingmen from a stand in Kelly's Square [in a Massachusetts town], at 8 o'clock last evening, was sufficient to attract to that locality a grown.

ted cons of toil in embryo. It can truly be said that Denis "came and saw," (the reader is at liberty to take his choice Register (Democratic). of terms), and opened his oratorical valve. Said be: Workingmen and women, we meet as simple, plain, humble American citizens to

no flourish of trumpets and no flowery banners, such as are used upon the advent of some notorious thief and political bummer. You have no stiff-necked chairman, no honorable bilks upon the platform to preside over the meeting. [A voice: "Give 'em b-Il, and shove 'em into it, Dinny !"] On the contrary, you meet to consult together upon the cause of the present depression. The question with us is, Who is to rule this country? What we want to know is, are we going to allow English capital rule us? ["Give it up, old stick-inthe-mud," said a sympathizer in the movement; "give us another."] What I want to know, said the orator, is, are we going to allow English gold to run our politics? I pause for a reply. ["No," was the cheerful response.] "Well, then, see to it that it does not. It is represented by the bammers of the Somerset and Union clubs, right over in Boston," said Kearney of California, and we want to put a stop to it. After calling for and drinking some water, the speaker resumed: We are opposed by the whole crop-eared army of the devil, bound in allegiance to him; predesthe predestined colonists of his realm. the speaker that speaking out in "meetin" would not be allowed. The interrupter continued to address the speaker, however, and was put out of the crowd, protesting The speaker then went on at length to denounce both of the great political parties, the lickspittle press, the bondholders, etc. the Open Letter, a workingman's paper, which, he claimed, was destined to knock the other dailies into "pi." The word "leecherous" was next defined as a "blood-sucker," Mr. Kearney remarking They, in the density of their ignorance, called it lecherous. [Applause.] He should speak as he pleased, however, and the miserable, slimy, hoary-headed vampires-confound their gizzards-might go to thunder, rashly resumed the orator. ['You are who, by his accent, was evidently a Frenchman; "go alsy, now."] "Never you mind me; I know what I say," continued Denis; but Butler is one among a million. ["Thrue for you, Dinny." "Give us some more."] He has always been the friend of the workingmen, and he will be elected in spite of all the hell-born and hell-bound thieves in Massachusetts. "Organize a chub," said the speaker in closing, "and see to it on election-day that you vote the Greenback-Labor ticket, pure and simple." At the conclusion of his speech many of his auditors adjourned to Kelly's for brain food, while the remainder wended their way homeward, masticating the great listant.

so lavishly distributed: BEAST BUTLER ON MISSISSIPPI AND SOUTH CAROLINA .- [From the Cincinnati Commercial.]-Here General Butler cited the cases of the Chisholm massacre and the revenue officers who shot and killed a man when resisted in the attempt to put an end to illicit distilling. Mrs. Chisholm, he said, came broken-hearted and destitute to Washington for relief, and was refused even a place in one of the departments at \$900 a year. She was finally given something because be went to one of the heads of the departments and said he would expose the Administration on the floor in Congress if it was not done. He waxed eloquent as he contrasted the protection extended to the naturalized citizen, even to the declaration of war if need be, with the injustice practiced toward the men imprisoned in Charleston-all because of the odious measures passed by Con-

gress and approved by Mr. Hayes. I naturally expressed some surprise that the law had not been held up to public censure; whereupon General Butler replied that it had escaped attention because it was interpolated in the appropriation bill. I then remarked that his statement in re-

ference to Mr. Hayes did not comport with the President's much-vaunted southern

That the General pronounced a sham and delusion, and said the President was haggling with Governor Hampton over the number of illicit distillers to be pardoned in exchange for granting the Charleston prisoners the privilege of a trial. The poor meeting referred to by your correspondent habeas corpus, for they would certainly be killed in going to get bail.

HOAR SKINS BUTLER. - In a late speech Hon. E. R. Hoar said: "No honest mechanic, no hard-working farmer, no sturdy workman, no adventurous merchant, no hardy sailor, no fisherman vexing the sea art, of Richmond county, in charge of a with harpoon or line or net, will reap anything but disaster and sorrow [from fiat money]. But if there be anywhere a man skilled in the devices by which great fortupes are made in the hour of the people's peril; if there be anywhere a man who made money in the war by trade mittee, which leaves Critcher endorsed by with the enemy; if there be anywhere a man whose purse has fattened Price was once elected to the Legislature and Government contracts; if there be anywhere a man to whom fraudulent corporations turn by instinct for aid when they scheme to plunder the public; if there he anywhere a man who knows how to contrive laws by which he can bleed the sailors and soldiers and their widows and orphans, be assured that this man will find advantage in the general suffering, and increase his already bloated wealth amid the general poverty."

BEAST BUTLER ON THE WORCESTER CON-VENTION .- "Were you concerned in the capture of the hall at Worcester?" "I had nothing whatever to do with it, he warmly replied. "I communicated with NATIONAL BANKS .- While the row is going | nobody in Worcester during or before the on over the national banks not a single | Convention. I was not a Democrat, I was banker has taken the trouble to make any no delegate, so I had no right to interfere special defence of those institutions. The in the proceedings of the Convention."-

It is hardly worth while to abuse the poor idiot Cohen, who is marching about the streets of Washington with a band of ignorant ragamuffins, compelling men to leave their labor, and threatening to make a raid upon the United States Treasury R. T. Adams, 322 Sixth street. and divide the plunder. He is the legitimate offspring of Kearneyism and Butlerism, and first cousin to the lunatics who glad if the whole system of national banks believe it within the power of Government to create money by stamping pieces of paper. If the Government can do this Coben is right in demanding for laboring men an advance of wages, and it is surprising he should demand only a dollar and a ball a day when it is just as easy to reward him with a bundred and fifty dollars a day. If Government can create money by flat of Congress, it should be made to do so and see specimens. by the people till every man has his wallet When you see a strong "fiat-money" stuffed with money and his family supplied

headed office-seeker who wants to find a over the country. It captured the laboring more accommodating party than the one he has belonged to.—Lovell Courter.

ufficient to sitract to that locality a crowd | Caleb Cushing declines to remain on the numbering at the least calculation 3,000 Butler ticket, because he is too respectable; persons, of whom a goodly humber were Skillings, because he disapproves of entering the fold not by the door, but by elimbing up some other way; Boyle O'Reilly, be but to add "he conquered" would be a cause he has a newspaper on his hands. stretch of the truth. Promptly at the time The demand is for patriots with no respecannounced the workingmen's champion tability, no scruples, no legitimate business mounted the rostrum, or express-wagon or visible means of support .- New Haven

> DEATHS. home. in Asbland, Va., on Tuesd Died, at his home in Asbland, Va., on Tuesday, September 24th, at seven minutes part 6. Colonei CALLENDER ST. GEORGE NULAND, in the sixty-inird year of his age.
>
> The funeral services will take place TO-DAY (Thursday), at 1 P. M., at his former residence, Airwell, Hanover county, Va.

Died, at his residence, in Manchester, on the morning of the 25th instant, Mr.ZACHARIAH JAMIE-CON, in the fifty-ninth year of his age.

His spirit passed peacefully away, leaving his sorrowing family an assurance that their loss was his sernal gain.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully requested to attend his funeral from his ale residence, on Hull street, THIS (Thursday) AF-TERNOON at 3 o'clock Leuisville (Ky.) and Perersburg papers please

Died, on Church Hill, in this city, on the 25th instant, Mrs. EMILY M. WALSH, relict of the late Nicholas Walsh. Esq.; aged sixty-nine years. Her funeral will take place at Leigh-Street Baptist church at 8 o'clock P. M. TO-DAY.

MASONIC NOTICE.—The members of RICHMOND COMMANDERY, No. 2. and of the COMMANDERY OF ST. ANDREW (U. D.). KNIGHTS TEMPLARS, are invited to attend a called meeting of the two Commanderies THIS (Thursday) meeting of the two Commanderies THIS (Thursday EVENING at St. Alban's Hall at 7 o'clock. A prompt and full attendance is urrently requested as business of importance will be presented.

L. L. BASS,

E. C. Richmond Commandery, No. 2;

WILLIAM E. TANNER,

E. C. Commandery of St. Andrew (U. D.),
se 26-11*

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE MEMwill attend a stated communication at St.
Alban's Hall THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 6
o'clock, Members of sister lodges and visialing
brethren are invited to be present.

By order of the Worsbirgh Master. By order of the Worshinful Master. se 26-11* WILLIAM J. RIDDICK, Secretary.

THE SEVERAL LODGES of the G. U. O. of O. F. of this city will meet THURSDAY, 26th, at at 2 P. M., at the Lodge on Franklin and New streets, in full regalia, to escort Council No. 14 and the Triennial Grand Assembly of the Post of Past Grand Masters. The lodges will form on Mayo street, the head resting on Ross street. The line of march will be as follows: Mayo street to Broad, along Broad to Twenty-fifth street, down Twenty-fifth to Main, up Main to Fifth, along Fifth to Baker, along Baker to St. James, along Sr. James to Leigh, down Leigh to Ninth, along Ninth to Broad, down Broad to Tweifth, down Tweith to Franklin, and to the ball.

By order of ISAAC DAMMELS, Chief Marshal, W. L. JOHNSON, Chairman.

F. G. W. COLEMAN, Secretary. 8e 26-11*

CTATE CENTRAL CONSERVATIVE COMMITTEE.

THE STATE CENTRAL CONSERVATIVE COMMITTEE will meet in this city, at Room No. 137. Exchange Hotel, on TUESDAY NIGHT, Ocober Sth, at 8 o'clock. JOHN T. LOVELL, Chairman. J. Bell Bigger, Secretary.

Conservative newspapers throughout the State will confer a favor by copying the above. se 26 WEST-END BENEFICIAL AND SO-CIAL SOCIETY.—The general meeting of this Society will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. Election of officers and a picasant time, se 26-1t* F. E. THOLL, Secretary.

FORESTERS.—The members of COURT LIBERTY, No. 5, L.O. F., are hereby requested to attend a regular session at Harmony Hall THIS (Thursday) EVENING, September 2a, 1878, at 7 o'clock. Members of sister courts fraternally invited. By order of the C.R. se 26-11* WALTER MOORE, Secretary. A TTENTION, FIREMEN.—The regu-of the FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, for the assessment of thes for the current quarter, will be held at the Tenth-Street hose-house at 6 o'clock FRIDAY EVENING, 27th instant.

POLITICAL.

TTENTION GREENBACKERS .-A There will be a public demonstration at the corner of Main and Twenty-fifth streets THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. Colonel W. W. New-Man, your canditate, and other speakers, will address the people on the tive issues of the day.

MILITARY NOTICES.

GRAYS, ATTENTION!-Assemble at # or shine, for company drill, By order of L. J. H. Bossteux, Captain.

JAMES E. TYLER.

Orderly, Orderly, se 25-2t

AMUSEMENTS.

RICHMOND THEATRE. THREE NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE, COMMENCING THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26TH.

"The event of the amusement season,"—New York Herald.

B U F F A L O B I L L (Hon. W. F. Cody)

AND HIS GRAND COMBINATION.
When will be presented the new and most successful, refined, meritorious drama entitled MAY CODY: OR. LOST AND WON!
BRIGHAM YOUNG AND HIS DANITES!
by a selected company of twenty artists.
A duo entertainment, introducing the Pawnees and Nez Perce Indian Chiefs and squaws, also the Boy Chief of the Pawnees, Master EDDIE, and Government interpreters, the BURGESS BROTHERS. In Native Pastimes, Way-Danees, Religious Rites, Nuptial Ceremontes, Archery, and Fancy Rifle-The event of the amusement season."- New

uptial Ceremontes, Archery, and Fancy Rifle-Prices as usual. Reserved seats to be had at

JOHNSTON'S two days in advance, se 24-3t JOSH. E. OGDEN, General Agent. RICHMOND MOZART ASSOCIATION.

The regular weekly soirce will take place at Mozart Hall THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8½ o'clock. Admission only by membership- or invitation-cards, which must be presented at the door. Members can obtain invitation-cards on application at WYATT's music-store, No. 920 Main street.

LECTURE.

AT THE REQUEST OF THE MASONIC FRATERNITY OF THIS CITY,
PROFESSOR II. H. HARRIS
(of Richmond College)
will deliver a
LECTURE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
YELLOW-FEVER SUFFERERS,

SEVENTH-STREET CHRISTIAN CHURCH, THURSDAY EVENING. September 26th, at 8 o'clock. SUBJECT: INTRODUCTION TO PALESTINE. Tickets, 50c.; to be had at the bookstores.

EXCURSIONS. RICHMOND, YORK RIVER AND OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT.
RICHMOND, VA., September 24, 1878.

PECIAL NOTICE. A SPECIAL PASSENGER TRAIN will run between RICHMOND and WEST POINT on SUNDAY, 29th September.

Train will leave Richmond at 8 A. M. and arrive at Richmond at 7 P. M. This will be the LAST Sunday excursion train for this season.

Ee 25-4t H. T. DOUGLAS. Superintendent.

THE LAST EXCURSION

OF THE SEASON TO

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, AND NEW YORK,

and return, over the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroadleaving Richmond MONDAY MORNING, October
7, 1878, at 7:30 o'cleck; arrive at Washington at 1
P., making connection with all trains bound north.
Tickets good for fifteen days, to return on any train.
Having daydght to see the mountains and all of the
ocautiful scenery, and no change of cars. No delay-straight through, Merchants and pleasureseekers, now is your time—the only and last. Special cars for the colored people. Fare for the round
trip: Washington, \$2; Baitimore, \$4; New York,
\$12.50.
Tickets for sale by the committee—J. M. Thomp-

se 20.21.23.24.26,28,30&Oc 1,3.5&7 MONUMENTS.

WHITE BRONZE MONUMENTS. MARBLE- AND GRANITE-DEALERS, MARSHALL STREET BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

are also agents for

WHITE BRONZE MONUMENTS—
a new use for an old metal—"imperishable by nature and ever-enduring in beauty." It will stand for ages without change of color. Cost from one half to one third less than marble or grante. Call half to one third less than marble or grante.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. SELLING AT A SACRIFICE—
SGOLD and SILVER WATCHES, GOLD CHAINS, beautiful RINGS, BUTTONS, LOCKETS, &c.; also a few fine DIAMOND RINGS and STUDS. The goods are FIRST-CLASS, and must be fold to raise the crish at once. Pariles desiring to purchase will save considerable by eating carry Everything guardneed as represented.

S. A. WINSTOCK,
Se 5-1m and Mark Control of the Control of

THE SILK! SILKS! SILKS!

SILKS, SILKS. BILKS, SILKS, SILKS, SILKS, Silks, Silks, Silks, Silks. SULKS, SILKS, SILKS. SILKS, SILKS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SILKS. For SILKS, SATINS, VELVETEENS, and VEL-VETS, go to [se 24] LEVY BROTHERS'.

CASHMERES! CASHMERES! CASHMERES, CASHMERES. CASHMERES.

The largest and cheapest stock in this city is at LEVY BROTHERS.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS! FLANNELS, FLANNELS, FLANNELS. A large stock for sale very cheap at

WUMBRELLAS! UMBRELLAS!

Another large lot of those very cheap UMBREL-[se 24] LEVY BROTHERS. TOWELS, TABLE-LINEN. NAPKINS, QUILTS, DOLLIES,

HANDKERCHIEFS and HOSIERY. LEVY BROTHERS

SEASONABLE

ANNOUNCEMENT

First arrival of NEW GOODS suitable for the fall season now opening at THALHIMER BROTHERS.

and are prepared to show the most complete line

We will make BLACK GOODS a specialty. Fine BLACK CASHMERES, warranted all-wool. at 50c.:

Beautiful CRAPE CLOTHS at 40, 45, and 50e.; Good quality ALPACAS as low as 20c.: Pure MOHAIR ALPACAS at 25, 30, and 35c.; Also, a full line of ENGLISH CASHMERES, ALL-WOOL DELAINES, TAMISE and DAMASSES.

at the lowest prices.

Our stock of COLORED DRESS Goods to the most attractive we have ever shown. Solid-color ALPACAS at 15c.; ENGLISH TWILLS at 16% and 20c. SILK-FIGURED DAMASSES at 25c.

We are prepared to show the photosy stock of "ASSIMERES for Men's and Boys' wear to be seen HEAVY-WOOL GOODS at 40, 50, and 60c It will repay you to examine them before purhasing.

In addition to our regular that of goods we have also purchased at auction a Jarze involve of WIHTE and COLORED FLANNELS, BLEACHED and UNBLEACHED CANTON FLANNELS, BLAN-KETS, COMFORTABLES, WATERPROOFS, and SHEETINGS-alt of which we intend to sell at lower rices than these goods have ever been sold for. THALHIMER BROTHERS.

COHEN BROTHERS ARE RE-CEIVING NEW GOODS FOR FALL TRADE. THIS WEEK, AND, AS USUAL, THEY

WARRANT PRICES AGAINST ANY HOUSE IN THIS CITY. They are offering special indocements in BLACK

Dieb GUINETT'S SILK at \$1.25; Rich GUINETT'S SILK at \$1.65, the value of which Is fully \$2.37 : Rich GUINETT'S SILK (satin Saish) at \$1.90

worth #2.75; BONNET'S SILKS from \$1.25 to \$2.50, fully fift; per cent, under value:

COLORED SILKS from 50c. to \$1.75 per yard.

AT COHEN BROTHERS'-BLEACHED and UNBLEACHED COTTONS at 3%, 5, 5%, and 6%c.;

ANGHAMS at 85c., reduced from 10c.; all domes

tic goods reduced; BEDTICK at 5, 8, 10, 12%, 16, and 20c., reduce ENGLISH BEDTICK at 25, 30, 33, and 375c.;

CANTON FLANNELS at 54, 64, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 12%c., reduced from twenty-five to forty per cent, from last season's prices.

AT COHEN BROTHERS'-BLACK THIBET SHAWLS at 50c. on the dollar;

BLACK ALL-WOOL CASHMERES at 50c., reduced from 65c.; at 65c., reduced from 80c.; Lubin's at 87%c. worth fully \$1.20; large stock of WHITE and COLORED FLAN-NELS at greatly reduced prices:

merly sold at \$2; ORSETS of every description : 110-bone CORSETS at 87%c.: 40-mone at 20c.; An extensive stock of HOSIERY at reduced rates to

close for this season: MATTING at reduced rates to close; Ladies' LINEN SUITS at less than cost to close: Many other goods to close at a sacrifice.

COD-LIVER OIL. MEADE & BAKER'S IMPORTED DIRECT

We have the testimony of physicians who prescribe it, and of patients who have taken it, that iT IS MORE ACCEPTABLE TO THE SIGNACH AND MORE EASILY ASSIMILATED THAN ANY OTHER MEADE & RAKER, Importing and Dispensing Pharmacists,

919 Main street, Richmond, Va. GROCERIES. de. BACON.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS. DOCK STREET. offer for sale to the trade a large consignment of WESTERN BACON. consisting of

HAMS-small size. "Peach" brand: SIDES-Clear. -small size, sugar-cured-of the celebrated SHOULDERS. BREAST PIECES. ALSO.

A cargo of EASTERN HERRINGS.

BOXES CHOICE CLEAR RIB 20 SIDES—landing this morning.
A. Y. STOKES & CO.

5 TIERCES NEW CAROLINA RICE.
A.Y. STOKES & CO. 20 BOXES No. 2 BACON SHOULDERS. se 23 For sale low to close consignment. se 23

A large lot of CHOICE CREAM SELECTED NEW CHEESE DAVENPORT & MORRIS. se 18-7t

TOOK THE FIRST SILVER MEDAL at the Paris Exposition. EVERY BARREL WAR-RANTED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION. For sale by all prominent grocers, se 21-3taw3w

NEW CHEESE.

FLOUR. BRIDGEWATER FAMILY FLOUR